

FRENCH, HITTING ON TWO FRONTS, SHOVED ENEMY BACK AND TOOK MANY PRISONERS IN 24 HOURS

On the Front Between Montdidier and the Oise River the French Advanced 500 Yards in the Vicinity of the Porte Farm, North of Compiègne

ADVANCED STILL FURTHER ON PICARDY BATTLEFIELD

Village of Castel Was Captured in Advance of More Than a Mile on Three-mile Front—Allies Also Continue Their Forward Smash in Albania

(By the Associated Press.)

Success has crowned further allied smashes into the German lines between Ypres and Rheims. For more than two weeks the allies have been jamming into the German defenses here and there, and the results now are just as favorable as at the beginning.

For the first time since the attrition campaign was undertaken, the French have struck with force in the Picardy battlefield. Along the Aisne river, northwest of Montdidier, the French advanced their lines more than a mile on a front of three miles and captured over 500 prisoners. This blow, like the recent ones by the British astride the Somme, has driven the enemy back on a sector vital to the defense of Amiens, the objective of the first German offensive begun on March 21.

In capturing Castel and strong fortified positions, the French have advanced almost to the western bank of the Aisne. Further gains southward toward Maillay-Rainval will endanger seriously the German positions west of the Aisne to below Montdidier, west of which the Americans hold Cantigny. In an advance toward Amiens the Germans would either follow the Somme or go up the valley of the Aisne which joins the Somme near Amiens.

Between the Aisne and the Marne, the Germans apparently still do not take seriously the French gains east of the forest of Villers-Cotterets. Several villages and fortified farms, including Corcy and Longpont, have been taken by the French this week, but the Germans have made no serious efforts to retake the positions and are being slowly forced off the high ground.

Bad weather continues on the British

front especially, hindering the bombing activities of British airmen. The German artillery fire is strong on the Lys salient. At Buquoy, between Albert and Arras, the British drove off German raiders. Continuation of the rain on the British front may hamper German plans, as the battle grounds of Flanders and Picardy are likely to turn into seas of mud. Rain has been falling, off and on, on the British front for five days.

Berlin now reports that the sixth American airplane of the squadron which was flying toward Coblenz was brought down. Thursday it announced that five out of six machines with their crews had fallen into German hands.

Franco-Italian success in Albania has enabled the allies to establish a battle line over a stretch of 200 miles from Saloniki to the Adriatic. The Italians rapidly are cleaning up the territory taken from the Austrians in western Albania and preparing for further attacks. Between Berat and Lake Ochrida the French have occupied all the territory between the Devoli and Tomorica rivers except near the confluence, where the Americans still hold out. Prisoners taken by the French in the Tomorica valley have increased to 400.

Supporting the allies, the new government set up in Siberia has proclaimed General Hovath as provisional ruler. General Hovath, who for many years was Russian commander at Harbin and general manager of the Chinese Eastern railway, the eastern link of the trans-Siberian system, is anti-German and anti-Bolshevik. He proposes to form an army and actively to aid the allied cause.

PORTE FARM DRIVE JOINED UP GAINS

French Operations Last Night Were Carried Out Near Advance Made By Them on July 8.

Paris, July 13.—In an operation carried out last night on the front between Montdidier and the Oise the French pushed their advanced positions forward a distance of approximately 500 yards in the vicinity of the Porte farm, the war office announced today.

(The Porte farm is in the vicinity of Antheuil, northwest of Compiègne. This farm, together with the Loges farm, near by, was captured by the French in a local operation on the evening of July 8.)

FRENCH VICTORY ON AVRE IMPORTANT

It Restores Positions Which Dominate the Region Through Which Passed the Main Railroad from Paris to Amiens.

On the French front in France, July 12 (By Associated Press).—The superbly executed local action carried out by the

KAISER'S ROSEATE DREAM PUBLISHED

Germany Is Going to Do Wonderful Things When She Has Won That "Strong Peace" the Kaiser Has Had in Mind.

Amsterdam, July 13.—How the German emperor pictures the future of Germany is recorded by his favorite war correspondent, the faithful Karl Roemer, of the Lokai Anzeiger.

One evening, after a busy day in surveying operations from a chain of observation posts, the emperor, chatting with his entourage, spoke with glowing enthusiasm, says Roemer, of the time when the forces now let loose in destruction would again be placed in the service of peaceful pursuits. He sketched far-reaching advances in the technical domain, in physics, chemistry and scientific farming. The emperor forecast that all of Germany's needs in nitrates would be covered by extracting nitrate from the air.

The emperor then described the "marvelous power" of the new gas motors and how purified waste waters from metal works would serve to fertilize the fields so that deserts will blossom like roses and make arid regions self-supporting as regards food.

"With daring flights of fancy," continues Roemer, "the emperor predicted the harnessing of the rays of the sun and the recovery of the oceans' innermost treasures. This will all come to pass, the emperor assured his hearers, once he secures the 'strong peace' for which he is working."

TEUTONIC INTERESTS BARRED.

From Membership in New Dyestuff and Chemical Importers' Association.

New York, July 13.—Organization of the United States Dyestuff and Chemical Importers' association, with traders associated in any way with Teutonic interests barred from membership, was announced here today. The association plans to co-operate with the federal tariff and trade commissions, war trade board and other government branches having to do with importing and sale of dyestuffs, chemicals, dye woods and tanning extracts, according to Walter F. Sykes of this city, who has been elected president.

DARING RESCUES WERE RECOGNIZED

J. Marcio of Philadelphia Won Gold Medal of Honor and Harry W. Ericson of Jersey City Gets Letter From Daniels.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Rescue of a comrade has won for Chief Commissary Steward J. Marcio of Philadelphia a gold medal of honor. The announcement of the award was made today.

While on duty on the U. S. S. Smith, Marcio jumped into a rough sea during a heavy northeaster last Dec. 17 and saved from drowning a chief quartermaster who had been carried overboard by the heavy seas.

Secretary Daniels has written a letter of commendation to Seaman Harry W. Ericson, naval reserves, of Jersey City, N. J., for heroic action in jumping overboard from the U. S. S. Cambridge on June 27 and rescuing a drowning shipmate.

NEWS FROM HOME FOR THE SOLDIERS

Arrangements Are Being Made to Supply Entire American Fighting Force Abroad.

New York, July 13.—Arrangements to distribute neighborhood news to all of the American fighting forces abroad have been perfected by the foreign press cable service bureau of the common public information, which is directed by Walter S. Rogers. This new edition, designed to give American soldiers such news as they might expect to receive in letters from their relatives and friends if the mails could be depended upon, will be edited by Herman Suter, who has had broad experience as a newspaper publisher.

New York, July 13.—The service will be sent to France and wherever American soldiers are stationed every day by one of the big German wireless plants, which has been operated by the government since the European war started and used exclusively for the world, broadcasting President Wilson speeches during the 15 months this country has been at war with Germany. The wireless reports will be delivered free of all tolls to military publications in France and where no newspapers can be delivered bulletins will supply to the different units. The reports will be copied also by the wireless plants of American warships wherever stationed.

GAYHEAD, MASS., HONORED.

Gets McCall Tablet for Having Largest Percentage in Service.

Gayhead, Mass., July 13.—A bronze shield of honor offered by Governor McCall through a Boston newspaper to the New England city or town having the largest percentage of its population in the country's service on April 6—one year after the entrance of the United States into the war—was unveiled here today. Records show Gayhead had 17 men or 10.4 per cent of the total population in the army and navy on that date. The number later was increased to 20. Governor McCall, who made the presentation address, came here aboard a government vessel, accompanied by naval and military aides.

FLOOR COLLAPSE KILLED EIGHT

And Many More Were Injured in a Montreal Warehouse

MUNITIONS WERE STORED IN BUILDING

One of the Dead Is a Nephew of the Head of Lymburner, Limited

Montreal, July 13.—Eight persons were killed and several others injured today by the collapse of the top floor, stored with empty shells, of a warehouse owned by Lymburner, Limited, munitions manufacturers, in St. Paul street. The identified dead included George Lymburner, nephew of the head of the firm.

BIG CELEBRATION OF "BASTILLE DAY"

One of the Features in New York Will Be Flights Over the City By Aviators of Several Allied Nations.

New York, July 13.—The French holiday in New York City to-morrow will be marked by what is expected to be one of the most elaborate flight demonstrations ever staged in the sky over an American city under the direction of the French aviator, Captain J. J. L. Lymburner. Airplanes of several nations allied in the war will fly over the city in squadron formation, hovering over each point at which the exercises are being held.

In churches throughout the city the day will be observed by special prayers and religious societies have notified the local committee of their plans for special services. Department stores, as requested by the committee, and other business places are participating by arranging for special demonstrations.

Telegrams received by Owen Johnson, chairman of the national committee, tell how the whole country, from Maine to California, is preparing to observe the holiday to-morrow. From nearly 200 cities have come requests for speakers of national prominence, and so far as possible every request is being met.

The military pageant, which will be a feature of the monster Bastille day mass meeting in Madison Square Garden to-morrow night, will be, according to members of the committee, an allied tribute to France. Captain Edward Whitcomb of the British and Canadian recruiting mission, the originator of the idea for the spectacle, is in charge of its staging and presentation, and has obtained for the forces of nearly 2,000 allied soldiers, sailors and marines, in graphic form. The rallying of all the allies to the cause of France, as she at first stood alone stemming the tide of German onslaught, was presented. In the center of the arena, a group of French soldiers under their banner and with their national anthem playing will send out the bugle call for help. Then from opposite quarters of the garden will come successively detachments of the different nations, each under their own standard. Last of all America, represented by soldiers, sailors and aviators, will join the allied forces.

TWO WRECKED IN ONE DAY.

Both Were on Freight Trains—C. V. Passenger Service Much Delayed.

Roxbury, July 13.—Two cars of a long freight train were derailed just below the yard limits here yesterday morning when a draught plate fell from its track. The cars were jack-knifed and were nearly torn from their trucks. Both were almost tipped down the bank, one on either side of the track.

The morning local passenger train, northbound, was delayed about an hour and a quarter, the wonder being that the track could be cleared and made ready for traffic in so short a time. This was due to the fact that the derailment occurred on a fill, making it an easy task to push the cars out of the way, and to the further fact that the track was very little broken up notwithstanding the terrific force of the derailment, the soft ground on one side of the track being plowed up by the trucks to a considerable depth and distance.

Conductor Edward Muldoon was in charge of the freight, which was drawn by engine 421. Conductor Michael Powers was in charge of the local and he took an active part in the work of clearing the track. Three crews of section men were on the ground early. The derailed cars were empty box cars, were much damaged besides being torn from the trucks.

The accident occurred close to the highway and many passersby viewed the wreck, several getting good photographs of it. When passengers for Montpelier reached the junction they found that the branch train had gone to Williamstown and they were required to await the milk train for their trip to the city.

The day train, southbound, was held an hour and a half yesterday afternoon at Montpelier Junction, due to a freight derailment about two miles south of that point, a freight car having left the track for traffic in so short a time. This was the second hold-up of the passenger service on the main line during the day, a similar accident occurring near Roxbury. Several passengers from points south traveling to Montpelier in the morning and returning in the afternoon got more than their share of delayed service for one day.

USING BELGIUM ONLY AS A PAWN IN PEACE MOVE

Statement Made by Chancellor Von Hertling of Germany Before Reichstag Main Committee Was That Germany Did Not Intend to Hold Belgium

SURPRISING CHANGE OF FRONT MADE

Retention of the Stricken Country Merely Planned to Enable Germany to Strike a Better Bargain with the Allies When the Time Comes

Copenhagen, July 13.—Denial that Germany intended to retain Belgium was made by Count Von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, in the course of his speech before the Reichstag main committee on Thursday.

"The present possession of Belgium means that we have a pawn for future negotiations," the chancellor said. "We have no intention to keep Belgium in any form whatever."

"What we precisely want as expressed by us on Jan. 24," the chancellor continued, "is that, after the war, restored Belgium shall as a self-dependent state not be subject to anybody as a vassal and shall live with us in good, friendly relations."

"I have held this point of view from the beginning in regard to Belgium, and I still hold it to-day. This side of my policy is fully in conformity with the general lines, the direction of which I yesterday clearly laid before you."

"We are waging the war as a war of defense, as we have done from the very beginning, and every imperialistic tendency and every tendency to world domination has been removed from our minds. "What we want is the inviolability of our territory, open air for the expansion of our people in the economic domain, and, naturally also, security in regard to the future. This is completely in conformity with my point of view in regard to Belgium, but how this point of view can be established in detail depends upon future negotiations, and on this point I am unable to give binding declarations."

DISCORD IN REICHSTAG.

Over Proposal to Colonize Alsace-Lorraine with "Reliable" People.

Amsterdam, July 13.—At Thursday's session of the Reichstag main committee in Berlin, the progressives, the deputies of the center party and the socialists criticized a contract which had been entered into between the government and the Westmark Land company, which intends to purchase estates in Alsace-Lorraine and settle them with persons "who are reliable from a national standpoint."

Mathias Erzberger, the center party leader, who declared neither of the Alsace-Lorraine executive chambers favored the contract, said his party would vote against it.

NEW YORK EDITOR OUT.

Dr. Ernest H. Gruening of the New York Tribune Forced Out Under Fire.

New York, July 13.—Newspapers today published an announcement that Dr. Ernest Henry Gruening had ceased his connection as managing editor of the New York Tribune. Ogden Mills Reed, publisher of the Tribune, in confirming reports of Dr. Gruening's retirement, said "the reasons were purely internal."

Dr. Gruening, speaking of the affair and the fact that he lived in the same apartment house as Dr. Edward Rumely, formerly of The Evening Mail, now under charges of perjury in connection with the ownership of The Mail, said war had nothing to do with his leaving the Tribune, and so far as Dr. Rumely was concerned, he declared he "did not know the man and had never spoken to him."

WILL NOT TRAVEL THIS WAY.

Mechanics Going to Camp Devens Will Go By Way of Rutland R. R.

Word received from Burlington to-day stated that the men of the mechanical training section, who have been training at the University of Vermont, will not travel through Montpelier Junction today en route to Camp Devens but will go by way of the Rutland railroad. The Camp Devens party will include 75 carpenters, several of whom are Barre boys. The other men of the school, numbering approximately 235, will go to-night to Camp Upton. There are many Barre boys in this section.

In anticipation of seeing their friends pass through Montpelier Junction, many Barre people had been planning to go to the Junction early this afternoon.

MALDEN AIRMAN KILLED.

Second Lieutenant A. W. Hill's Death Due to Misjudgment.

Toronto, Ont., July 13.—Second Lieutenant A. W. Hill of Malden, Mass., under training here as an instructor in the royal air force, was killed at Armour heights to-day while flying alone.

The accident was due, according to the official report, to an error in judgment in the matter of flying speed, while he was practicing a sharp turn. Hill's machine fell from a height of 200 feet and was destroyed by fire.

BIG BUSINESS EXPANSION

After War Predicted By Charles C. Parlin to Barre Audience.

American business will find new stimulus in the aftermath of the war in the vastly increased rural markets and in new city markets created by the impending national prohibition amendment is ratified and becomes nation-wide. This is the prediction made by Charles Coolidge Parlin in an address before the business and professional men, quarriers and manufacturers of Barre and Montpelier at a largely attended meeting in the assembly hall at Spaulding high school last evening. Mr. Parlin is chief of the Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of the Saturday Evening Post, the Ladies Home Journal, and the Country Gentleman. He was introduced to the audience by James M. Boutwell, president of the Barre Quarriers & Manufacturers' association.

"Win the war" should be our first aim, said the speaker, "but business must not be shelved nor neglected as inconsequential. Prospecting unprecedented development in the agricultural industries of the nation, Mr. Parlin also told his hearers that the removal of the drink bill in America is bound to create new city markets, and that the American business man should be prepared to merchandise the new markets. Not as a partisan prohibitionist did the speaker forecast the expected passage of the constitutional amendment making prohibition mandatory all over the nation. He gave facts to show that national prohibition, according to all signs, is just around the corner, and then coldly calculated the results as his trained observations have taught him to foresee them.

He spoke most optimistically of the conditions constant research has shown on the horizon for the after-war period. For the farmer he predicted an era of unexampled prosperity. And in the increased profits to the farmer there is forecast increased prosperity all around and improved business and trade conditions for the entire country. Mr. Parlin declared that he claimed to be neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, so far as this or that condition after the war is a foregone conclusion. We can assure nothing until we know just how the war is going to end. Charts and diagrams were used extensively by the publicist in unfolding his ideas of conditions that are to prevail under "peace and prohibition." He expressed doubt as to whether the nation ever returns to the low price period enjoyed before the war. Daring labor will earn more. There must be more stimulation, more hustle days and fewer holidays.

The real secret of increased prosperity lies in the rural communities. While prohibition is creating in the city a market for selective merchandise, merchandising which is not wholly essential, the farmer will emerge something of a capitalist and less of a laborer. There will be fewer, but bigger farms, and the farms are going to be motorized. Incidentally the day of using the rural market for a dumping place has already passed. No more will "last year's styles" be all right for the country market. Advertising has brought about a condition whereby people all over the country, in the rural sections, in town and city are demanding, for instance, the same styles in the same year that they were originated. Standardization of all things commercial will be one of the results. The unidentified articles in our markets will not be able to compete with the branded article. Here Mr. Parlin compared the respective merits of the two methods of selling, push and pull. The latter, he declared, has the call to-day, for it creates markets by a method that has the larger appeal.

In the reconstruction period that will come after the war we shall find in construction work now laid aside an outlet for the labor returning from Europe and from the labor that will leave our munitions factories. Mr. Parlin, at this juncture, scouted the idea that men returning from the front will by content to settle down on farms. Some say that the soldier, now used to the out-of-door life, will go out to the farm. Such does not prove to be the case. Of 600 Canadian soldiers returned from the trenches, many of them experienced farmers, but six went to the farms, even when inducements were offered them.

Mr. Parlin spoke at length on co-operative advertising, such as is extant in the Barre granite industry, and cited the California Fruit Growers' exchange and the Raisin Growers' association to show that sustained, co-operative advertising is a big business factor. "If you can get them all," he declared. And it is pretty much true of the human race in general. It's the same in the cities. Business is much a case of somebody buying what somebody else has, and if the consumer can be educated to want your product, need your product, crave it, your product will dominate in the selling market.

VERMONT GETS TWO MORE CALLS FOR NEXT MONTH

Government Wants 50 Men to Go to Fort Slocum and 155 to Begin Mechanical Training at Tufts College, Mass.—Former Under Draft Method.

Governor Graham received to-day two more calls on Vermont for men to enter the service. The first call was for 50 men to go to Fort Slocum on Aug. 5, and the call will be under the draft. Men who were registered last June 5 may be subject to call.

The second call is for 155 men to go to Tufts college, Mass., to enter upon training similar to that which has been conducted at the University of Vermont. Men may self-induct for this service up to July 22, after which the ranks will be filled, if necessary, by draft. Men who registered June 5, last, may enlist in this service but may not be called.

TOTAL OF 12,143 CALLED.

They Must Be Registrants of Grammar School Education.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Provost Marshal-General Crowder to-day issued a draft call for 12,143 registrants of grammar school education and qualified for general military service. These men, 154 of whom are negroes, will entrain between Aug. 1 and 28 for various schools for special occupational training to fit them for army service.

VON HINDENBURG DIED AFTER ROW WITH EMPEROR

A Newspaper Published in Amsterdam Gives Fairly Strong Evidence That the Great German Field Marshal Passed Away from Congestion of the Brain

SERIOUS DIFFERENCES OVER DRIVE ON PARIS

Stormy Session on May 16 Is Said to Have Been Followed by the Apoplectic Stroke Which Resulted in Death—Von Hindenburg 70 Years Old

Amsterdam, July 13.—(By Associated Press).—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is dead, according to the newspaper Le Nouvelles. His death is said to have occurred after a stormy interview with the German emperor at great headquarters.

The emperor and the field marshal are declared to have had serious differences of opinion concerning the German offensive towards Paris. The field marshal died from congestion of the brain.

The recent interview between Von Hindenburg and Emperor William occurred on May 16, Le Nouvelles says. It was followed by an apoplectic stroke, which ultimately resulted in Von Hindenburg's death.

The newspaper says its information was obtained "from good sources in the occupied district of Belgium."

In the past six months there have been several rumors of the death of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and there have been many reports that he has been in poor health. A dispatch received in London Friday from The Hague quoted a Dutch traveler from Germany as declaring a report that the field marshal was ill and unable to participate in the work at army headquarters had spread all over Germany. German newspapers were not permitted to mention the rumor. The traveler added that General Ludendorff, the first quartermaster-general had taken over the field marshal's duties as chief of the German staff.

Keeping step with reports of the field marshal's health have been dispatches from Germany indicating the field marshal and the emperor had had disagreement concerning the German offensive movement in the west.

Late in May Field Marshal Von Hindenburg was reported ill with typhoid fever at Strassburg. The field marshal on June 18 was reported by the Tribune of Geneva to be suffering from an acute nervous disease. The newspaper said it was learned from a reliable source that his mental capacity was much affected and that he was confined in a private sanatorium. It added that the field marshal had taken no responsible part in the offensive on the western front.

At the outbreak of the war Field Marshal Von Hindenburg was a general in retirement. He was credited with evolving and carrying out the campaign against the Russians in East Prussia, which resulted in the serious Russian defeat at Tannenberg, for which he was promoted to field marshal. He continued to command the German forces on the Russian front until August 30, 1916, when he was appointed chief of the German general staff in succession to Gen. Von Falkenhayn. When he became chief of the general staff, General Ludendorff, who had acted as his chief of staff on the Russian front, came with him as his right hand man with the title of chief quartermaster-general.

Field Marshal Paul Benckendorff Van Hindenburg was 70 years old last September 28.

The newspaper Le Nouvelles, which reports the death of the German leader, is a newspaper in the French language, published at The Hague.

DIED AT AGE OF 90.

James K. Donahue of Westerville Was Born at St. George, N. B.

James K. Donahue, aged 90 years, died last night at his home in Westerville, the result of a shock and old age. Mr. Donahue suffered a shock about a year ago and another last week. He was born in St. George, N. B., and came from New Brunswick to Westerville about 20 years ago. By trade he was a carpenter.

Besides his wife he leaves the following children, Mrs. H. A. McCabes of St. Stephens, N. B., Isaac James Donahue of Vancouver, B. C., George D. of Vancouver, William of Westerville, Leo, who is in the United States service and located at a camp in Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. R. C. Fisher of Burlington. There is also one sister, Mrs. Kate Murphy of Calais, Me.

The funeral will be held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Sylvester's church, Granville, Rev. Fr. Turcot officiating.

WHOLE OFFICE TO ENLIST.

Western Union Operators at Montpelier Want to Enter Service.

Montpelier seems in a fair way to lose the entire force of its Western Union office excepting the messenger boys, for Manager Edward Carey, William Carey and Wilfred Ladden have all applied for enlistment in the signal corps through the Boston enlistment bureau. William Carey has already passed the examination at the Montpelier navy station for the radio service.

One Pound to a Person.

Sugar will be sold next week in Barre one pound to a person as called for by the cards.